NUMBERS 1-19 1092

READING ASSIGNMENT: Numbers 1-6, 8, 10-19

In Deuteronomy, Moses retells many of Israel's stories found in Exodus, Leviticus, and Numbers. He tells these stories to Israel just before he died, and he adds some information to those stories that helps us better understand the whole picture. Below, I have added parts of Deuteronomy where Moses gives additional information about the stories you will be reading.

Read first, Numbers 1-6, 8

Read Numbers 10:1-10, then for extra information . . . *Deuteronomy 1:6-8*

Numbers 10:11 through Numbers 12:16, then for extra information . . . *Deuteronomy 1:19-23*

Numbers 13:1 through Numbers 14:10, then for extra information . . . *Deuteronomy 1:26-33*

Numbers 14:12 through 14:39, then for extra information . . . Deuteronomy 1:34-40 (Some of this is a repeat of what you just read, but there is also some new information in these verses.)

Numbers 14:40-45, then for extra information . . . *Deuteronomy 1:41-46*

Then finish with Numbers 15-19

Note: The "Forty Years in the Wilderness" passes for the most part in silence, mostly between Chapters 14 and 20.

PEOPLE TO KNOW (ALL ARE IN NUMBERS):

<u>Снартек</u>	<u>PERSON</u>
3:2	Eleazar and Ithamar
3:17	Gershon, Kohath, and Merari
11:27	Eldad, Medad
11:28	Joshua
12:1	Miriam, Aaron
13:6	Caleb
13:8	Oshea (Moses renamed him "Jehoshua", or "Joshua" for short.)
13:22	Anak (a giant of a man)
16:1	Korah, Dathan, Abiram, On

GEOGRAPHY (ALL PLACES ARE ON MAP #1 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED):

Mt. Horeb
Canaan
Lebanon (p. 55, north of Canaan)
Euphrates River

- Num. 10:12 Wilderness of Sinai (p. 59) Wilderness of Paran (p. 59)
- Deut. 1:19 Kadesh-barnea (p. 59)
- Num. 13:21 Wilderness of Zin (p. 59) Rehob (= Beth-Rehob, p. 62 Y2) Kadesh (= Kadesh-Barnea).
- Num. 13:22 Hebron (map #2)

Num. 14:25 Red Sea

- Num. 14:25 Hormah (map #2, p. 57 W6)
- Deut. 1:44 Seir (p. 67 in Edom)

As you read Numbers 1-4, fill in the blanks on the following sheets:

Chapter One: The Numbering of Israel's Army

"... every male by their polls, from twenty years old and upward, all that are able to go forth to war in Israel.... Only thou shalt not number the tribe of Levi."

TRIBE NAME	1st NUMBERING Num.1:1-46	2nd NUMBERING Num.26:1-56	NET LOSS/GAIN
Camp of Reuben			
Simeon			
Gad			
Camp Total			
Camp of Judah			
Issachar			
Zebulun			
Camp Total			
Camp of Ephraim			
Manasseh			
Benjamin			
Camp Total			
Camp of Dan			
Asher			
Naphtali			
Camp Total			
Totals for All Camps			

Chapter Two: The Encampment of the Tribes

"Every man of the children of Israel shall pitch by his own standard, with the ensign of their father's house: far off from the tabernacle of the congregation..."

Indicate below where each tribe was told to camp "far off" around the tabernacle:



Chapter Three: The Numbering and Encampment of the Levites

"Number the children of Levi after the house of their fathers, by their families; every male from a month old and upward shalt thou number them."

Levi had three sons: Gershon, Kohath, Merari. Therefore, Levites were divided into three families: Gershonites, Kohathites, and Merarites. Each of these three families was numbered separately:

(3:21-22) Gershon's descendants =

(3:27-28) Kohath's descendants =

(3:33-34) Merari's descendants =

Total =

(3:39-50) How many more firstborn sons were there in Israel than there were Levites who were numbered? _____.

God said Israel owed him 5 shekels of silver for each of those extra firstborn sons. This amounted to ______ silver shekels.

The Levites were responsible for the tabernacle, its care and transportation. They were servants to the family of Aaron (the priests), and were commanded to camp closest to the tabernacle (Num.1:47-54). Indicate below where each Levitical family camped and where Moses and Aaron camped.

Chapters Three and Four: The Work of the Levites

<u>Gershon</u>: Those who were from this family of Levites (the Gershonites) were responsible for what part of the tabernacle?

Aaron's son who was overseer of the work of the Gershonites was	((4:28)

Kohath: Those who were from this family of Levites (the Kohathites) were responsible for what part of the tabernacle?

Aaron's son who was overseer of the work of the Kohathites was	(3:32)	

Merari: Those who were from this family of Levites (the Merarites) were responsible for what part of the tabernacle?

Aaron's son who was overseer of the work of the Merarites was					
To do the work of the ministry, a Levite had to be 30 to 50 years old.					
Kohathites 30-50 years old	=	_ 4:36			
Gershonites 30 to 50 years old	=	_ 4:40			
Merarites 30 to 50 years old	=	_ 4:44			
Total of Levites available for the work of the tabernacle = 4:47					

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When the trumpet signal came to depart from Mount Sinai, the Israelites followed a rigid order of march which Moses had given to them. Beginning with Judah, the tribe who was commanded to march first, write in order the tribes and Levitical families who followed Judah:

